A LEPROUS RESURRECTION.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal Stalks · from Its Grave.

MIS. TH. TOR'S "OUICKENED CONSCIENCE."

She Reserts Her Sin and Withdraws All Former Denials.

MR. BEECHER'S STRONG ASSEVERATION

His Uniform Truth Against Her Alterate Confessions and Retractions.

OPINIONS OF PARTIES IN INTEREST

That most celebrated of all cases, the Beecher-Tilton scandal, which a tired public had believed to be forever "decently buried," has been again dragged forth in a manner and form that are almost startling. The revival comes from a quarter least expected and most likely to attract attention. The letter of Mrs. Tilton, published below, was obtained from Mr. Ira B. Wheeler, her former attorney in divorce proceedings to whom it was addressed, and who salirms its genuineness and authenticity.

Mr. IRA B. WHENLER:-

of mental anguist, I told, as you know, a few friends whom I had bitterly deceived, that the charge brough by my hoseand, of adultery between myself and the Roy, Henry Ward Beecher, was true, and that the ite 1 had lived so well the last four years had become in-That statement I now selemnly resfirm, and leave

the truth with God, to whom also I commit myself, my children and all who must suffer.

know full well the explanations that will be sought by many for this scknowledg-ment; a desire to return to my husband, in-sanity, malice, everything save the true and only one my quickened conclience, and the sense of what is due to the sause of truth and justice. During plications of these years you have been my friend, and, therefore, I address this letter to you, authorizing and requesting you to secure its publication. ELIZABETH R. TILTON. BROOKLYN, April 13, 1878.

A SINGULAR RETICENCE Mrs. Tilten was at No. 228 Medison street, Brooklyn, last evening, but was carefully guarded from intrusion by her mother, Mrs. Morse, who would admit no one to the house. The latter, when asked regarding the letter, declined absolutely to discuss the matthat the letter had become public, she was questioned as to the authenticity of the comession; but was very guarded in her replies to all questions, and while the would neither deny nor admit the authorship he manuer generally gave the impression that it was gontipe. After the interview Mrs. Tilton was not seen

sain, and up to midnight no one ensered or left her

know her by sight there were several theories adranced as to the probable cause of the con By some it was said that financial of the most serious nature were pressing upon Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Tilton, and on was made in the hope of a reconcilia tion with Mr. Tilton, and again by others that Mrs. Tilton was insane and was not responsible for any of able to pay the \$1,000 per annum that Mrs. Morse had ore received, and that in consequence she had been unable to pay the rent of her present house, and Mr. Onwater, the owner, had let it to another tenant after the 1st prox. In addition to these troubles s was said that Mrs. Tilton had lost some of her music scholars. These facts were urged as proving the necessity for some action of with Mr Tilton was possible only after a full contestion on the part of his wife. Those that believed Mrs. Tilton to be of unsound mind stated that for some months back persistent efforts have been made by friends of hers to induce her to make a confession of the facts in the matter, but that she steadily refused until Saturday last, when she wrote the letter

MB. BEECHER'S DENIAL.

and evidently irresponsible for her actions.

The following letter from Henry Ward Beecher is a square, emphatic dental of the statement made by Mrs. Tuton:-

given above. Neignbors speak of "queer" actions on

the part of Mrs. Titton—that she was absent-minded

confront Mrs. Titon's confession with exthe testimony to her own innocence and to

mine which, for four years, she has made to hun-dreds, in private and in public, before the Court, in And the sliegations now made in contradiction of her uniform, solemn and unvarying statements

hitherto made I utterly deny. I declare her to be innocent of the great trans-ression. HENRY WARD BEECHER. WAVERLY, N. Y., Monday evening, April 48.

AM INTERVIEW WITH MR. DESCREE—HIS EX-PI ICIT DENIAL-PITY FOR MRS. TILTON-BE REVIEWS HER LONG-SUSTAINED ASSEVE-NATIONS OF INNOCENCE AND MARVELS AT HER CHANGE OF MIND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WAVERLEY, N. Y., April 15, 1578. Mr. Beecher lectured in Waverley this evening, and on coming down from the platform I placed in his hands a telegraphic copy of Mrs. Tilton's confession, which was to appear in the press of Tuesday morning. He read it quietly and seemed in nowise

AN EXPLICIT DENIAL "Nothing at present, except to give an explicit

He seemed to be more sorry for Mrs. Tilton than

troubled about himsetf. I saked him-"Do you believe Mrs. Tilton wrete this of her ewn mind, or was she influenced?"

HAR BOT SPORES TO HER FOR TWO TRANS. Mr. BERCHER-I have not spoken with Mrs. Tilton or over two years. I was informed several months sge that influences were being exerted through their

husband, and that she energetically return to consider it until he had publicly exonerated he from the charges brought against her. It was only few weeks ago that the rumor came to me that's was in a morbid and self-condemnatory state of mind. CORRESPONDENT—Has Mrs. Tilton over intimated a

ousness of suilt before?

MER CLAIM TO BE INNOCENT. Mr. BERCHER-So far from it, that it is imposs o conceive, if her present confession is true, of such an elaborate, prolonged and extraordinary carre of falsehood as she must have practised. Upo her husband's statement of his accusations before the committee of the church she broke away from her busband's house, and refused to live with him She took refuge in the house of a dear friend, to whom she gave one unvarying testimon of her own innocence and the basene of her husband. She went before the investigating committee of Plymouth Churc and with wonderful pashes cleared herself of ever charge of domestic infidelity and underwent to losest questioning. She broke friendship with former friends for doubting her statement in this

matter when the case was in the court.

HER DEMAND TO HE HEARD IN COURT. Once, after her husband's testimony, to the surpris of my counsel and of all her friends, she rose in th Court and demanded of the Judge that she be permitted to testify to her innocence. She was ex amined repeatedly by my counsel and plied with the most searching questions, and by ber consistent and explicit testimony satisfled them all of her innocence, and won their esteem. When the Council of 1876 wa called several interviews were arranged between her and eminent gentlemen both of the clerey and of the law. In every case she satisfied them of her absolut innocence. Sabsequently, at an interview arrange for the purpose of giving permanence her declarations and form to her testimony, which was taken down by a shorthand writer and which I believe to be still in existence-although have never seen !!-- she elaborately and in detail resfirmed her innoconce and mine. Thes are the most prominent instances of her uniform testemony. It should be borne in mind that she firs charged me with this offence to her husband, and upon my visiting her she withdrew it in writing; that she subsequently renewed the charge; that she then again and indignantly depled it and left ber husband's house, and for four years has continued in every conceivable form and under the most solemn circumstances to deny it until now when once again, for the third time, she renews it.

AN APPEAL TO CHARACTER. Against this long and tertuous career I oppose m uniform and unimpeachable trathfulness.

WHAT THE "MUTUAL PRIEND" OF OTHER DAYS THINKS OF IT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, April 16, 1878. Your despatch announcing that Mrs. Theodo in the morning confessing adultery with Henry Ward Beecher industd your correspondent t seek Mr. Frank Moulton, who had spent the event in Albany, on his way East, and was about leaving for New York. Mr. Moulton was found in the sleen ing car just five minutes before the departure of the one o'clock train this morning, on the Rodson River Railroad. Having been shown the despatch he ex-

"Yes: does it surprise you?"

"I bardly know," answered Mr. Moulton, holding the despatch in one hand and thoughtfully brushing back his hair with the other. "I was convinced that the admission would be made, but I was bardly prepared to expect it at this time."

"You were convinced that Mrs. Titton would con foss to adultery 3"

"Why, I know it must come. I knew it from my question of time when she would tell the truth. I remember that Theodore Tilton once asked me: 'Frank, do you believe Elizabeth will ever tell me before she dies?' and I answered him that she surely would."

"Was Titton himself convinced that she would?" THEODORN AND ELIZABETH.

"I think he came to expect that it would occur some day. He always believed in her abiding sense of truth and right. You may look through the record of the trial and you will not find an instance of his speaking of her harship or even unkindly. He spoke of her as a white-souled woman. He always conceded that she was dominated and overcome by Mr. Beecher's influence in the guise of religion." "Will this confession be a severe blow to

Beecher?" A VERY CLOSE WATCH.

"A death blow," answered Mr. Moulton rather sadly. "I knew them all so well that I can estimate the effect of so sudden an appouncement I was so pear them all that it was as if I had beard their hearts ticking; but I have long ceased to have any connection with this matter, and sgain I say that nithough I expected Mrs. Pifton would unburden her heart before her death, the time selected takes me somewhat by surprise."

MIL EVARTS DOES NOT THINK IT A GOOD SUB JECT TO DISCUSS-WOULD BATHER DISCUSS GREENBACKS AT A PREMIUM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD.] Washington, April 15, 1878.
Secretary Evarts, who was counsel for Mr. Beeche
in the Brooklyn trial, says that he has not heard word in relation to the Beecher-Tilton matter for some time—nothing, in fact, but what he has read in the newspapers. He had not heard of this the latest development except as communicated by the mere statement that to say. He could not believe it was true. It was no a good subject for discussion. That which pleased

worth a premium in gold. MR. WHEELER'S STORY.

Mr. Ira B. Whoeler is a resident of Elizabeth
N. J., where his family have lived fo many years. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was for several years President of the Young Men's Christian Association there. His lamily is distantly connected with the Richards family (Mrn. Tillon's), and he has has been an intimate friend of hers from youth as wel as her logal adviser through the troubles of the last three years. Before, during and since the great trial, Mrs. Tilton frequently visited at Mr. Wheeler's house in Elizabeth; and he used to escort her daily to the court room in Brooklyn during the progress of the investigation.

The reporter called upon this gentleman at his bouse, No. 369 Morris avenue, Elizabeth, and heid a conversation with him relative to the circum stiending the writing of the letter and the causes which led Mrs. Tilton to this act.

"Will you describe to me the manner in which you received the letter?" said the reporter. "It was banded to me to-day by Mrs. Tilton bersell in New York," was Mr. Wheeler's reply.

time and place?"
"It was between eleven and three c'clook. I wil

not tell you the exact place."
"Will you say who was present besides you and here

"I must also decline to answer that question."

it? Were you present when she did so?"
"I refer you to the letter itself for the time and place. I will not answer the other question."
"At whose dictation, if at any one's, or after whose

'It was her own voluntary act, and was written

"Is the language the offspring of her own mind?" "It is wholly so, It was written entirely by her "Was it, at any time previously, suggested to Mrs.

"I must refuse to answer that question also."
"What remarks did she make when handing

"She said nothing, which does not appear in "Can you tell me why she addressed this confer

am a distant relative, a lifelong friend, and a confi-dential adviser of hera."

"Did she make any verbal contession to you previ ous to writing the letter?" "She told me a couple of weeks ago that she ha

"Will you mention the names of those friends?" "Can you give me some notion of Mrs. Tilton's me

ives in making this confession ?" "I believe her to be actuated only by a desire to free er conscience from the load upon it. She wished to make the truth known in the matter."

"Is her husband aware of her action in making this "You may assert positively that Mr. Tilton know

"Was any previous infilmation given to Mr. Be rany of his friends of her intention ?" "None, whatever; I believe that this will be

total scrptso to all parties." "A statement was recently published that Mrs Tilton had become completely reconciled to her hus-band? Do you believe it? Do you know of any such sal know of no expectation on the part of eithe

"I have acted in a certain sense as counsel to Mrs

Tilton. I had nothing to do with the Beeche

Mr. Wheeler further expressed great sympathy for Mrs. Tilton. He said that she has undergone a great deal of suffering, and he hoped that she would find peace now at least,

CANVASSING OPINIONS.

Interviews were had with several lawyers and other prominently connected with the Beecher trial upor the probable cause and effect of Mrs. Titton's so-called

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman said that, having acted as counsel in the matter, it was manifestly proper that he should refrain from expressing any opinion, and he desired to be quoted as having "nothing to say," It was surprised at the appearance of Mrs. Titton's letter, he said that he was not, and he thought that he friends. Recent circumstances in connection with

his stience. To every inquiry addressed him be an swored, "I have no opinion," "I have nothing to say" and "I am ready to talk on any other subject bu

Titon, manifested the greatest surprise, and said to whother he had any opinion in referen-to it he said, "Even if I were dispose to talk about it, which at the present letter came into existence. I receive it with considerable confidence, because I know Mr of good judgment, and who was prudent friend of Mrs. Tilton's durin very upon anything that was done through his instru mentality. . However, all I can say now is that I am Anything beyond that I must decline to say in the

INTERVIEW WITH MR. BEACH. A reporter of the HERALD called upon Mr. William A. Beach, sentor counsel for Mr. Tilton in the suit made that Mrs. Tilton had written a letter acknowl edging her guilty relations with Mr. Beecher, Mr. Beach expressed no surprise, but seemed very incredulous. In reply to the question what he though of the letter alteged to have been written by intimation I have had of the existence of such a docu ment, and I think it highly improbable that Mrs ment Is my opinion it is a boax and the HERALL would be wise to have nothing to do with it Is would be very unnatural for any woman to make such confession public, to blazon it in the eyes of the

"Do you not think the tortures of a guilty con science would be a sufficient motive?" to her husband, for instance, or to her brother; but not to the whole world. Mr. Tilton is the only person the would have a sufficient motive to make the con lession public."

"What do you think would be the immediate effect t such as acknowledgment on her part?"
"It would be a good thing for Tilion's case in the eyes of the people, of course, and would strengthen the conviction of Beecher's guilt, but the public is

already surfetted with the scandal."
"Do you think it would result in a renewal of the old trial or the bringing of a new suit against Mr.

"No; the case will never be tried again. The lu mediate effect of an acknowledgment of guilt by Mrs. Tilton would be a moral bot a legal one. It would produce a great effect on the public mind and would lead to a great change of opinion, perhaps, but nothing beyond that. I do not think it would lead to a renewal

of legal complications."
"In the event of another trial taking place would ou be likely to serve again as counsel?"

"No; I should have nothing to do with it, and as I said before, I do not think Mrs. Tilton has written have beard nothing of her having made an acknowledgment of her cuit any confession or that the case will ever be retried.

Ex-Judge William Fullerton appeared surprised at the news of Mrs. Titton's confession. He thought it a singular acknowledgment, but one which she would be very apt to make, more apt than almost any other

"Do you believe it to be a bona fide confession?" "I think it possible, but bardly probable. There is no telling what Mrs. Tilton will or will not do, and inroughout the entire case she has generally done the thing that was least expected. Before the trial she shame. That is why I wanted to have her see witness. Since the trial she has confessed her guilt to make a public confession now, though I can hardly believe that she has done so. It is possible that Til ton has had an interview with her and promised that if she would confess her crime he would take ner Whether he has done so or no of course I am pable to say."

"Do you know whether he is anxious for a rec illation or whether he has made any advances what

"No; I cannot my what their present rein "Would a confession of guilt by Mrs. Tilton revive

the original case of Tillon vs. Beecher in the Brookly

"Yes; I think it might. It is still pending, you

EX JUDGE PORTER Ex-Judge Porter, of counsel for Mr. Beecher, was called upon at the Hoffman House. He had beare scknowledgment of guit had been made by Mrs. Tilton. He would express no opinion whatever sults, insisting that he never gave an opinion on the merits or demerits of a hypothetical case or one with which he was not connected. When asked if he thought an acknowledgment of guilt on the part of Mrs. Tilton would bring the matter into the courts again, he said he did not think it would. Mr. Titon, he said, sued Mr. Beecher, and his wife could not appear on the stand for her husband. During the trial and since of the orime with which she was indirectly charged Her contradictions now of her former assertions could When asked if he knew whether or no any efforts to ward reconciliation had been made by Mr. or Mrs. ties since the trial and could not say on what term sent to appear again as counsel in the case if the trial were to be resumed, he declined to state. The only statement he was willing to make was that the report of Mrs. Tilton's confession was nows to him and that

Mr. Oliver Johnson, who was associated with Theo dore Titton in the editorial management of the Inde-pendent, and who figured somewhat conspicuously in the Beecher trial, has been for about two years past a resident of Orange, N. J., where he is ongaged in Journalistic pursuits.

"I place no credence whatever in any such confe sion," said Mr. Johnson most emphatically when found last evening. "Who will believe a woman who now conlesses the same thing she has repeatedly and emphatically decied? Mr. Beecher won't care that a contemptuous manner; "It will not affect him in

the lenst." ... "But what can have induced Mrs. Tilton to make the confession?" asked the reporter.
"Why!" replied Mr. Johnson, and a sarcastic smil

(with a strong emphasis on the instruction thired' o make what you are pleased to call a confession.

was being brought up again. He knew Mr. and Mrs. filton in better and happier days, but times had changed, and he would protest against having his name associated, directly or indirectly, with the old confession, but should it be genuine he could only repeat that Mrs. Tilton, having repeatedly denied what she now confesses, deserved no confidence, and could not, in the remotest degree, injure Mr. Beecher's character.

EPITOME OF THE BESCHER-TILTON SCANDAL. The readers of the HERALD will be surprised this morning by the revival of a scandal which all lovers of public morality had boped and believed Beegber-Titton case which occupied the attention of the whole country during the long trial that took on a new and decidedly sensational basis. which first became public in the columns of paper published by Mrs. Victoria Woodbull. icie then printed purported to be a summary of certain confessions made by Mrs. Tilton regarding her criminal intimacy with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of Piymouth Church.
The Church spoointed a Committee of Investigation which took testimony bearing on the case
including a statement from Mrs. Tilton, in which she cented the truth of the allegations published Alhough this committee had no legal status its sessions stracted the widest interest and seem to have fur-

These proceedings were taken in the form of a suit for damages by Thoodore Tilton against Mr. Beecher for squitcry. The case was tried before Judge Nelson, of the Superior Court of Brooklys, and lasted for nearly six months, during which time the daily press was filled with the most nauseating details of evidence for both sides. to give but a faint idea of the excitement that pre Mr. Boecher's guilt or innocence of the charges, and even the grave political questions of the day the "Beecher Case." During the trial Mrs. Tilton, who had separated from her bushand, resided took a decided part in defending him. She atexidence in his favor if the law recognized beas a competent witness. After the evidence was a hearing, but was desired her request. The principal points of the evidence for the plaintiff were in proof of he alleged criminality. Letters written by Mr. Beecher and apparently bearing on the case were read and croated an extraordinary sensation, as their language was extravagant in sentiment and expressive of con-trition for a wrong—the nature of which was not ards, gave evidence that weighed very heavily on public opinion as against Mr. Beecher, but failed to prove anything positive. Both Titton and Beecher testified at great length, and of course their statements were directly contradictory as regarded the basis of the case. The "Mutual Friend," Mr. Moulton and his wife, also gave strong evidence against Mr. Beecher, The summing up of the case was marked by elequen and by the equally powerful appeals in his favor by his counse, the chief of whom was Secretary of State Evaria, then engiged in private practice. The jury, after baving been locked up for several days, fatted to agree and were discharged. Thus the case was never decided and was dropped by the proces

other suits arose, two of which were criminal prose-cutions against witnesses for perjury. None of these, however, came to trial. The case of Mr. Beecher was subsequently discussed before a congregational council representing the principal tion on the question from an ecclesiantical stand-point. This body indersed the previous action of Plymouth Church in exonerating Mr. Beecher, but the sessions called forth very warm disfussion between some of its members. ber of prominent Congregational churches in Brook. lyn and elsewhere were placed in antagonism with the Council representing the sect were not represented. Plymouth Church raised about \$100,000 to pay Mr. Beecher's legal expenses. This amount was outside of his annual salary, which still remains at \$20,000 per annum. Since the trial Mrs. Tiltou has and was believed to be content with her position. Her husband has been delivering lectures throughout the

MAYOR BEDLOW RENOMINATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Newrost, at 1., April 15, 1878. knew that Mayor Bediow was to-night nominated for a inire term. His administration of the city's affairs for the past two years has given great has general

JERSEY FISH WARDENS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] TREATOS, N. J., April 15, 1878.
Governor McClellan to-day appointed the following fish wardens:—Camden county, Joseph W. Oro; Gloucoster county, James H. Pierson; Salem county, James J. Hannah; Hunterdon county, J. Scarborough, Warren county, Lewis C. Wailer.

AN INCENDIARY HANGED.

New Onleans, Lo., April 15, 1878.

A special from New Iberia reports the burning of the sugar house and ginery of Devezin Oriver, near that pince, and the captare and execution by honging of the incendiary, a colored man, who scknowledged that he had fired Gravemberg's and Fay's sure houses

THE NEWELL SCANDAL

Continuation of the Wife's Suit for Divorce.

PICKERING'S TESTIMONY

Mrs. Newell's Correspondence with the Late W. II. Boardman.

The Newell divorce case was continued yesterday in Supreme Court, Part 3, before Judge Lawrence The crowd of speciators was somewhat smaller than ton, leading counsel for Mrs. Newell, was missed has given Mr. Fullerton and several others fearful colds. Miss Olney and her friend occupied their vonted places behind Mr. Newell's counsel, and the lashionable miliner's tan was as restlessly bosy as ever. At the table tacing the Judge's seat sat Mrs. Newell, who looked as well and blooming as ever, and two highly genteel looking old ladies, who kept maxing indignant comments (solto roce) at the savage cross-examination of the witness Pickering by Mr. estified last week against Mr. Newell, and Mr. New ell's counsel, Mr. Shater, did his utmost in yesterday's cross-examination to utterly extinguish this witness. Before the cross-examination Mr. Pickering desired to MR. PICKERING'S ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Mr. Pickering-There were many things which ocrecital. She said that one day Mr. Newall same to he could show to his friends, stating that he had always treated her well and that everything he had one was right. He was standing at the time and declared he would not sit down uptil she gave him that on the ground that she had indisputable evidence of his adultery with Miss Olney. He then threatened that if she did not give him the letter be would make it too hot for her to stay in Bosiou; that he would her person. In reference to the letters which she found in his truck in New York I would like the make an additional statement. He asked her to give up the letters. She refused to do so on the ground that he would put them out of the way, and she further replied that the letters would be safe in her keeping, and she would produce them in court at any time. I also forgot to state that when he charged her with having been the cause of his criminality because she did not come to New York to protect him from Miss Olney she said that she always was ready to come to New York, and that her letters would show she was. She also referred to the fact that when she-did oome to New York he mised a fuss with her stier a few days and proposed that she should return to Boston, keep boarders there and that he would allow her 8000 for the first year, after which she ought to be able to shift for herself. I should also like to say something about the keys to Miss Olney's house which she found. I believe I tertified last week that when she asked-him what those keys were he said he had picked them up at some notel. I desire to correct this. What she said he did say affout ene of the keys—the key to the front door of hiss Qincy's house—was that it was the key to his lougings in Tenth street.

This extended the direct examination and Mr. Shefer rose to cross-question the witness.

This outed the direct examination and Kr. Shefer rose to cross-question the witness.

This outed the direct examination and that conversation against Mr. Newell, If you have not stated it siready."

Witness—I have not undertaken to state and I have

Sonversation assaudi tribundy,"
Witness-I have not undertaken to state and I have not stated anything against Mr. Newell except that

Mr. Shater (interupting)—Did I ask you any such question? A. Well, as I remember at this moment

Mr. Shaler (interupting)—Did I ask you any such question? A. Well, as I remember at this moment no mora in detail or in substance.

Q Do you think that is a fair answer to my question? A. I do, str.

Q. How long have you had the honor of practising law in Boston? A. More than eighteen years? A. I said so, Is this style the examination proceeded, Mr. Shafer shouting his questions at the witness is an intimidating way and at times approaching close to the witness and looking at him in a trumphant way as if the questions he was putting were quite unsuswerable. Mr. Pickering's manner never changed. He replied alowly and made irequent pauses as if reflecting carefully upon what he was about to say. In reply to the questions of Mr. Shaker he testified that he first kept his office in Niles' Block, No. 28, in 1858; he was not then admitted to the ber; he remained in that place until 1860; he studied law alone, and in the offices of Gerish and W. E. P. Smythe.

Q. That was siter you finished your college course?

A. I never finished a college course.

Q. And Y. A. As you doubtless very well know.

A. I never flushed a college course.

Q. Ah! A. As you doubtless very well know.
Q. I submit to Your Honor whether that is a proper remark for him to make.

Judge Lawrence—It is not a proper answer.

Mr. shafer (with an aggrieved air)—Lawyers in New York would not make such a one. It is maken.

Judge Lawrence—It is not a proper answer.

Mr. Shafer (with an aggrieved air)—Lawyers in New
York would not make such a ohe. (Liughier.)

Witness, continuing, and that before he began to
rhad law he was in the carriage friamings business;
after leaving, his office in Niles' Block ne went into
partnership with Daniel C. Winston; he never was
turned out of an office for non-payment of rent.

Q. Where did you move in 18667. A. I moved into
an office in Washington street, I formed a copartnership in 1867 with Mr. Swift, which was dissolved in
July or August of the same year.

The witness then recounted his further movements
in Boston, which gave no startling developments.
From one place he moved in April.

Q. Did you move from that piece on account of nonpayment of rent? A. Not on that account.

Q. Well, is there no regular moving time in Boston?
When do people move there, in April or May? A.
There is no regular moving time.

Alt. ABOUT MENONADA.

Mr. Shafer now questioned the witness as to whether
be had made memoranda in reference to the various
interviews and statements of Mr. and Mrs. Newell at
the time such interviews took pisco.

Q. Look at this envelope addressed "William, H.
Boardman, Boston." Is that her handwriting? A.
I think it is her handwriting, though she writes
differently now from what she used to.
The letter was post dated thirteen years ago, and
was now read. It should be premised that twis and
other letters that were read were enclosed in two envelopes, the outer containing the address and the
inner a blank enclosure.

Walle the letter was under the handwerting to
her eyes and was vidently deeply moved. At a
passage referring to the black silk there were immy
amiles among the suddiery. The alussion to Mg.
Newell in the letter seemed to produce no outward
impression upon him.

The next letter was identified as to the bandwriting
by the witness Pickering, and proposed to be read by
Mr. Shafer.

Colonel Fellows objected, and said soppething about
altimosy proceedings which was not exsettly un

Colonel Fellows object which was not exactly under-stood.

Mr. Shafer—They made an application for allmony and the judge denied it until they should have given a proper explanation of these letters. Colonel Fellows—I was not then in the case; I have

a proper explanation of these letters.

Colonel Fellows—I was not then in the case; I have only come into it recently.

Mr. Shafer—Weil, I have been long enough in it to understand it, I think.

Asking for advice.

The next two letters that were read elicited again tears from Mrs. Neweil:—

My Dearner Friend underlined)—I beg that you will excase the lineity I take in writing this note, and, my dearest friend, I searchesty beg that you will avise me at this time. Mr. N. din not come as I expected, but came on Friday morning leat and has just lett for N. Y. He desired to sail for include on the 24th of the present month, and desires that I should do not be 24th of the present month, and desires that I should not have been deared to wait for include on the 24th of the present month is offer. It is roly is that he shall delier going until the 7th of June, at which time. I should decide to go at another time or decide to accept his offer. It roly is that he shall delier going until the 7th of June, at which time in must be ready and go with him—being married on the 5th—as our acquaintance at that time shall end forever. He will not leave the offer the accepted on his resuming that I must say yes and must go with him at this time or that it shall be be with him.

I beg of you at this time to tell me what to say and what I had botter do. Please do. I would like to see you, but I will not ask to. But do write what I had botter do and I will return your letter by next mail. I suppose you are, out of the city—why I shall not see you, please do let me hear from your very soon. If you are still in the city I will waik up Washington street no-morrow (fuesday) at one of check P. M., and perhaps I may see you. Hui I shall not see you, please do let me hear from your very soon. If you are still in the city I will waik up Washington street no-morrow (fuesday) week, that he may engage stateroum for the 7th of June. If you are in New tork and I can see you there, I will come to New York I wy, what think best. I need your with he

the way I last came. In this setter I will not attempt to express my gratitude for I am too sad, but you can have no greater proof than that you possess all the love and affection I am expable of hoping to see you very soon, I am.

The next two letters left Mrs. Newell-rather more composed. Soe let her veil down and looked calmiy down before her or at the witness. One was written three days before Mrs. Newell's marriage, June 3, 1844.

THE ONLY ONE I EVER LOYED.

MY OWN DARLING FRIEND—You will occuse me at this time if I do not write a letter of thanks for all the many many kindnesses you have beeslowed upon me and for the user, deat, indulgent friend you have been, for dearest, I am too unhappy to write.

I have seen days of unhappiness, days of sorrow, and days of agony, out never has my agony been so intensified as at the present time. To know the hour was near at hand when I could bid farewell to this world, would be a welcome juy, one that I could hall with gladdess.

My life has been one of unhappiness, one of sorrow, except a few hours of happiness and hose heurs have been spent with you. You have been my dearest friend and the only one I ever loved, and I shall never love you less. I shall they and do my duty, but I must perform my outy toward one I truly distinct, shall I say it, yes, toward one I hate. Defling friend, I hope you will permit me to Sertic you from time to time, and that you will permit me to Sertic you from time to time, and that you will sometimes allow me the only sun-him that may be in store for me, the pleasure of seeing you. Accept, dearest, themsands of thanks lor your kindnesses and besieve you will ever have all it is prayer for your happiness, health and contituee prosperity, and that we may at last meet in that better world where sorrow never onters.

PLEASE, LEAR, COME SARLY.

In a letter dated August 3), 1805, addressed "My wn dearest friend," she writes:— Darling—It you do not go away to-day please come and apend the evening with me: please, dear, come early. If you shall not go to-day, and are engaged in the evening, please come to-merrow, either day or ovening, as will be not convenient or you. Let us, dearest, go out offving either on any day or evening that you can best go. I hope I shall have the pleasure of a reing you soon. I shall be at hone this afternoon at half-past lour o'cluck, also she the evening. With much love, I am, ever affectionately.

MY OWN DEAREST ONE—Still believe me when I tell yes that every thought of mine are sele a thousand thanks, and my weeping eyes tell of my gratitude.

my weeping eyes tell of my gratitude.

This letter sent back from Paris is indorsed in a hindariting which the witness (Pickering) identified as that of Mr. Boardman, as follows:—
Address care J. It. Shilisky, No. 92 Buc Richelden, or inquire as the same place of M. aernard of my whereabouts. Nr. This interest called last evening for a few moments, and I tend him that I did not expect to see him thing. I had already made arrangements with a ritend to put the meany into the Boston Post Office or leave it at the Tramout I louise in a note addressed to him at that place. Inclosed I send the note as you desired.

On the Inside as you desired.

On the inside envelope was the following:-In case of accident to the this note is to be hurned, as it b WILLIAM H. BOAKDMAN.

and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the case is now pending; Mra. Newell began a mit for damages against reveral persons for suppressing the will; she enimed about \$4,000,000; witness conducted the case of the demarter and held that plaintiff had no claim; the appeal from that was the matter which witness claimed was still pending; the will claimed by Mrs. Newell to be in existence, she said was made in 1858, and in it he left her made in 1858, and in it he left he an annuity of \$1,800 for life; that subsequently on the 13th of May, 1872, he made a codict devising to her a piece of real estate on Mount Varnos street, iloston, to be her sele property; that he then left her, as his residuary legates, the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of establishing a home for the working women of Boston, and that as residuary legates.

the purpose of establishing a home for the working women of Hoston, and toat as residuary legates and as trustee of that sum she was entitled to what remained of his estate after certain legacies should be paid; this remainder would be about \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000.

Colonel Fellows protested that they were not trying the Boardman will case, and the Court ruled that the line of examination was improper.

Mr. Shafer—Your Honor is quite right; I had put the last question I intended to put on that subject.

COUNDELON COLONBLE.

COUNDELON COLONBLE.

OULYBEE ON COLONBLE.

Alt. Shafer—I didn't learn it by being a colonel, either. (Turning to witness)—They call you Colons! rickering, do they not?

Witness—I was not aware of it, sir.

Co'ooel Fellows—There are many colonels that never smelt powder.

Witness—I was not aware of it, sir.
Co'coel Fellows—I here are many colonels that never smell powder.

Mr. Shaier (to Colonel Fellows)—Where were you during the war?
Colonel Fellows—I was in the army.
Mr. Shaier—On which sade?
Colonel Fellows—On the other side. I didn't have the pleasure of meeting you.
Judge Lawrence brought the counsel back to their senses by a vigorous use of the gavel, and Mr. Shaier—proceeded to question the witness about his relations with Mr. Newell. The witness stated that he had visited New York, Providence, Martha's Vineyard and Boston with Mrs. Newell, had, wasked arm in arm with her sna had stayed in the same hotel with her in New York and Providence; she had lived in the witness' house for three weeks at a time white his wife was absent in the White Mountains; other members of his family were at home, however; he was sick for several days and she had waited upon him; in some of the visits to New York and the other crites the wile of witness had accompanied them; he had, however, visited New York with the witness alone three or four times; two of those times he had count from Boston with her by the Fatt River line.

Mr. Shaier—Did you ever take her to the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? I witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? Witness—I don't think I ever was in the theatre? I will make no rough guesses."

Witness was asked to describe the room occupied by Mrs. Newell.

Witness would not swear that he had not been alone with her fity, times in that room.

Mr. Shaier

Mr. Shaler then questioned him about the interview at his house with Mr. Nowell on the 14th of August, 1874.

Finere was a stormy time, witness said, between the two men, and they were about to go out on the stdewark to light.

Mr. Shafer—And that was the frame of mind you were in when you state that that same evening he sat down at your house and made a conductor tyou?

Witness—No, sir; that occurred on the foliowing day, the 15th of August. Witness further admitted that he had written to Mr. Newell telling him that he would do all in his power to further his best interests in bringing about a reconciliation with his wife, but denied that he would do all in his power to further his best interests in bringing about a reconciliation with his wife, but denied that he wave or acled in the cappointy of counsel. He stated that he advised Mrs. Newell if she brought a suit to bring it in Massachustia, where musband and wite might testify for or against each other.

Mr. Saweth's aga.

Q. Do you know Mrs. Newell to have been born in Providence? A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know her to have been a milliner in Providence? A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know her to have advertised as a clarryoyant in Providence, to have represented hersof as an angel coming down from the clouds with a bunch of hyseops in her hand? A. I don't know; I have heard she was.

Q. Wasn't that the very time when the pretended with, by which she claimed the Boardman estate, was alleged to have been drawn? A. I don't think so.

Mr. Stater proposed to show that, altituding that till was alleged to have been drawn? A. I don't think so.

Mr. Stater proposed to show that, altituding that till was alleged to be been drawn? A. I don't think so.

Q. You know Mrs. Pollard, the third lady over

Boardman had never known Mrs. Nowell prior to that time.

Q. You know Mrs. Pollard, the third lady over there? A, Yes, I do.

Q. Did she not swear in the Boston will case that Mr. Boardman visited Mrs. Newell wille Mrs. Newell was boarding with her? A. I am bot certain as to whether and did or did not testify in respect to that

the case was then adjourned till this morning at